WEST Search History

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DATE: Friday, February 17, 2006

Hide?	Set Name	Query	Hit Count
		DB=USPT,PGPB; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ	
☐	L9	(WO-200273993-A1| EP-1371247-A1| US-20040105429-A1)![pn]	0
		DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ	
☐	L8	L6 and l1	0
☐	L7	L6 and l3	0
☐	L6	L5 and @AD<20031007	3
☐	L5	((multiple or mixed or different or plurality) near3 (core network)) same ((shared or single) near3 ((access network) or AN or RAN))	11
☐	L4	L3 and ((multiple or mixed or different) near3 (core network))	0
☐	L3	L2 and @AD<20031007	12
☐	L2	(registration request) near5 (registration (accept or acceptance or acceptence))	16
☐	L1	(broadcast message) near8 (request or requesting) near8 (grant or granting) near8 (register or registrating or registration)	2

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

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L3: Entry 1 of 12   File: PGPB   Mar 31, 2005

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20050070281 A1
TITLE: System and method for providing mobile station registration in a traffic channel in a wireless communication system

Application Filing Date:
20030926

Summary of Invention Paragraph:
[0007] When a mobile station (MS) is first used on a wireless network, the user must register the mobile station with the wireless network. The mobile station may be registered with the wireless network by transmitting a Registration Request message to a base station (BS). The base station that receives the Registration Request message forwards the Registration Request message to a mobile switching center (MSC). The mobile switching center registers the mobile station and sends a Registration Acceptance Message to the mobile station via the base station. The Registration Request message and the Registration Acceptance message are not sent through a traffic channel but are sent through an overhead channel.

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L6: Entry 1 of 3   File: PGPB   Aug 19, 2004

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20040162077 A1
TITLE: Routing procedure for a communication system

Application Filing Date:
20030418

Detail Description Paragraph:
[0040] A network as shown in FIG. 1 may be shared by several operators, for example
as is shown in FIG. 2. In this case, a common RAN 210 can be shared by three
different operators, A, B, and C, each operating a Core Network of its own (Core
Networks 220, 221, and 222, respectively). All the Core Networks can be connected
to the same RNC of the shared RAN. In the network sharing scenario of FIG. 2, the
shared RAN 210 may broadcast the PLMN (Public Land Mobile Network) identity "X" to
the terminals, i.e. depending on its capabilities, the terminal may not see the
identities of the different Core Network operators. However, it is also possible
that the operators have dedicated radio frequencies, whereby they can transmit
their own Mobile Network Codes (MNC) on their dedicated carriers.

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L1: Entry 2 of 2   File: USPT   Mar 29, 2005

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6873615 B2
TITLE: Method and system for data transmission in a wireless network

Brief Summary Text (10):
Another embodiment of the present invention is directed to a protocol for a
wireless communication network having a base station and a remote station. The
network being configured in a star layout for transmitting and receiving a packet
frame having a header, a trailer and a packet throughout the network. The protocol
comprises a broadcast message, an acknowledge message, a data message, a
registration request message, a renewal message and a grant message.

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L3: Entry 8 of 12   File: USPT   Oct 8, 2002

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6463259 B1
TITLE: Mobility processing method over access interface V5.2 protocol

Application Filing Date (1):
19990706

Detailed Description Text (4):
Particularly, the mobility-related protocol stack defines a mobility-related
message as a registration request message (Registration Request) made by the AN for
requesting registration of a user, a registration accept message (Registration
Accept) which is a reply of the LE to the registration request, a registration
reject message (Registration Reject) for rejecting the registration request, a port
assign message (Port Assign) for which the LE assigns a specific port in accordance
with the registration of the user, a port assign acknowledge message (Port Assign
Ack) which is a reply of the AN to the port assign message, a port cancel message
(Port Cancel) for which the LE cancels a previously assigned port in accordance
with registration cancel of the user, and a port cancel acknowledge message (Port
Cancel Ack) which is a reply of the AN to the port cancel message, and accordingly
a mobility-related primitive definition is stored as an identification value of a
message transmitted between the AN and the LE and an identification value of a
message of a system management which is internally used in the LE. For example, the
mobility-related primitive definition can be shown as in FIG. 2, wherein `FE
(function element)xxx` is the identification value of the message transmitted
between the AN and the LE and `MDU_xxx` is the identification value of the message
of the system management which is internally used in the LE.

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L6: Entry 2 of 3   File: PGPB   Jun 3, 2004

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20040105429 A1
TITLE: Network and method for sharing radio access nodes between core networks

Application Filing Date:
20030909

Summary of Invention Paragraph:
[0040] Naturally the sharing of one single radio access network may be equally
implemented between several core networks (and therefore between several network
operators). For example in case of three network operators each base station would
use three different frequencies forming three different cells, each belonging to a
different core network (to a different operator).